THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXV. FRIDAY, October 12, 1810. No. 1254.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

LUKE TIERNAN & Co.

HAVE for Sale 1000 Boxes of the best Tin, English Crowley and Blister Steel, Anvils, dry white Lead, &c.

They will always have a large stock of Tin and expect a supply of Wire, large size Tin, Brasiers, Copper, &c.

Also, an assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which they will sell on the very lowest terms.

Baltimore, Sept. 20, 1810.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my Wife Catharine, has absconded from my bed and board, I therefore forwarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.

ROBERT M'KEAN.

St. Clair township, Sept. 29, 1810.

Steam Mill.
CASH
FOR
WHEAT.

Those who wish to command cash for their Wheat, can have *Five Shillings* per bushel.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 4, 1810. tf.

Came to the plantion of the subscriber some time ago, a red and white *COW*, with a crop off the left ear, also, a black and white *CALF*, with no ear marks. The owner is desired to come, prove property pay charges and take them away.

WILLIAM WALKER.

Cranberry township, Butler county, Sept. 18, 1810.

Broke into the enclosure of the subscriber, living in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, about the first of August last a *strawberry roan HORSE*, about nine years old, fourteen hands and a half high, a natural trotter, right hind foot white, no brand perceivable. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

EZEKIEL JOB.

Sept. 27th, 1810.

Strayed or Stolen from the subscriber living in Pittsburgh, on the 26th September last, a young *brindled COW*, her hind feet white, and a small piece cut out of each ear. Whoever delivers said cow to the subscriber shall be reasonably rewarded.

Dr. JOSEPH VAN DER SCHOT.

October 2, 1810.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber informs his friends and customers that he has removed from No. 32 Market street, to No. 107 in the same street on the north side, four doors below third street, where he is now opening a general and extensive assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery and other hard Wares,

just received by the late arrivals from England, of which he will have a constant supply direct from the Manufactories, and will sell wholesale on the best terms for cash or the usual credit; Also, all kinds of tools and materials for clock and watch makers, goldsmiths and other tradesmen.

JOHN CARRELL.

No. 107, Market street Philadelphia.

GROCERIES.

Finley & Van Lear,

HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.

HAVE on hand a general assortment of *Groceries*, *Dye stuffs* and *Liquors*, which they will sell at the Philadelphia prices for cash or approved country produce.—Orders from the country will at all times be particularly attended to. Tavern keepers may be supplied with choice liquors. Any produce that may be sent them as remittance, will be disposed of to the best advantage for interest of the owner.

Baltimore, *August* 1st, 1810.

James C. Wilkins & Co.

Have established a large and commodious

WAREHOUSE

on Front Street, in the CITY of NATCHEZ, where they will receive western country produce on storage and commission.

Natchez, 18th July, 1810. 6m

Valuable Property.

THE following described Property to be sold at Auction in the Diamond in Pittsburgh, at a very liberal credit. The sale to commence at one o'clock on Wednesday the 24th day of October, 1810, and continue from day to day until all the property is sold:—One lot situate in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, at the east end of the Saw-mill run bridge, whereon there is a good smith shop, and the situation is adequate to any public business—bounded on front by the Ohio river, containing 4 acres 1-4 and 8 perches, 1-2 a mile from Col. O'Hara's glass works.

Also, a lot adjoining the same, containing 96 acres 3-4 and 13 perches, whereon stands an elegant stone Merchant mill, 3 stories high, 50 by 40, calculated for 4 pair of 5 feet stones, with bolts and every thing complete for merchant work. Also, a good saw mill—they are both worked by that noted stream, Saw mill run, one mile from Pittsburgh, and forty rods from the Ohio river. This situation is generally considered by the best of judges of be the most suitable for water works west to the mountains.

Also, a lot joining the same, of 19 acres 1-4 and 20 perches on the Washington, Noblestown and Wheeling roads, very suitable for a Mechanick of any description, or for a wood and pasture lot for any person in Pittsburgh, as it is well timbered and convenient to haul to town, or to the glass works.

Also, that elegant situated lot whereon the subscriber now lives, adjoining the same, containing 32 acres, at the west end of the saw mill run bridge, fronting the river Ohio, 64 perches—on which there are two stables, a dwelling house and kitchen, and one of the most elegant spring-houses and springs west of the mountains. Also, a vast quantity of stone coal and lime stone and the most convenient to be got at of any handy to Pittsburgh. This lot would suit a man of estate, who would wish to have the handsomest and most convenient situation for pastime in the western country.

Also, 12 lots joining the same, fronting on the Ohio, containing from 3 to 5 acres each, abounding in coal, lime stone and timber—would suit persons owning ont lots in the town of Allegheny, or persons in Pittsburgh.

Possession of the above property will be given immedeiately after the conditions of sale is complied with, which will be proclaimed by the crier, or auctioneer, when it is set up, together with an indisputable title. Any person wishing to purchase any of the property, can have an opportunity of seeing it, and a draft of the land, any time before the sale by applying to the subscriber who lives on the premises.

WEST ELLIOT.

September 24, 1810.

Vendue and Commission Store.

JAMES GRIFFIN and GEORGE HARRIS repectfully inform the public that they have commenced business, as

AUCTIONEERS *and* AGENTS.

for the sale of property of every denomination.

They solicit the countenance and support of the public, being determined to use every energy to render thir establisment beneficial to their employers; and with a view to the general accommodation, they have opened a *VENDUE STORE in the DIAMOND*, where all descriptions of property will be received and registered either for private or public sale, at the option of the proprietors; they will also attend on all persons who may require vendues at their own dwellings either in town or country.

The terms on which their sales are conducted, will be made known on application at their store, and they trust that the accommodations they will grant, added to the moderation of their charges, will insure them the patronage of the public.

Pittsburgh, June 25, 1810. tf.

To be Sold or Rented.

VALUABLE building lots possessing extensive fronts on Liberty and Penn Streets, and on an adjoining alley. Their situation is highly advantageous to persons desirous of possessing property in this Borough.

They will be sold or leased on perpetual ground rent, together or in separate lots—The terms will be reasonable and may be known on application at the Auction Store of the subscribers, in the Diamond.

GRIFFIN & HARRIS.

RAGS.

Four Cents Cash, or Five Cents in Trade, will be given for clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS, at the Franklin Head Book, store, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

CASH,

THE highest price will be given at the Office of *The Pittsburgh Gazette*, for good clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS.

Cheap Tayloring.

THE subscriber grateful for past favors, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pitsburgh and its vicinity, that his business is conducted as usual in *market street* opposite Mr. Cowan's Nail Factory, and in *Third Street* oppsite *capt. Kerwin's* Cotton factory where all orders will be thankfully received; he trusts that the fashionable manner in which his work is executed, added to its durability and the dispatch in its performance will ensure him a continuance of their favors—he flatters himself that from hs long experience in Philadelphia, together with the following *moderate* charges, he shall not fail to give entire satisfaction to those who may please to favor him with their custom.

Gentlemens full suits	$4 50
Officers full dress uniform suits	$6 00
Ladies Habit, Vest and Skirt	$4 00
Ladies Great Coat	$2 37 1-2

and all other work in proportion.

ISAAC ROBERTS.

Pittsburgh September 24 1810.

Merino Sheep.

Those persons who have purchased Merino Sheep of the subscriber are requested to call for them before the first of October next.

N. B. A few more half blooded Merino Rams will be disposed of, if immediate application is made.

DETTMAR BASSE MULLER.

September 27, 1810.

SAMUEL KINGSTON,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that his Night School will commence on the 15th of October next, in the *Stone House* in Second Street, where he keeps his day School.

N. B. Hours of attendance from six till nine.

Pittsburgh, September 26 1810.

JOHN HARVEY

FULLER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has erected a new Fulling Mill on Turtle creek, on the old Pennsylvania Road, one and a half miles from his old mill. Where he trust he will be ready to do business in the course of eight or nine weeks from this date, he feels very thankful to a generous public for their past favours, and he flatters himself that he will be enabled to please those who may employ him; the business will be carried on under the firm of *Josiah Harvey, sen.* and *John Harvey.* The number of hands which we now have, will enable us to do the work in the best manner, and on the shortest notice, if the weather will permit.

We will receive Cloth at the following places viz: at Esq. Murray's of Westmoreland, Mr. Hog's in Geensburg, Mr. Kirker's at the forks of the Greensburg and Glade road, at Esq. Evans's in M'Keesport, and at John Irwin's in Pittsburgh. Cloth at either of the above places will be thankfully received and punctually attended to by

JOSIAH HARVEY, Sen.
JOHN HARVEY.

Westmoreland County, *August* 30, 1810.

N. B. Written directions with their names to be put on the cloth.

STEAM MILL.

For Sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

SUPERFINE FLOUR for exportation
Do. by the barrel
Do. by the hundred or less
Common Flour
Bran, low by the quantity
Shipstuff do.
Corn meal boulted
Do. not boulted
Do. chopped
Do. ground in the ear for feed
Do. shelled
Do. in the ear
Chopped rye,

Distillers may be supplied with any of the above articles on reasonable terms.

GEORGE EVANS, *Agent for the P. S. M. Company.*

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

N. B. The highest price will be given for grain.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

Blank Checks,

Handsomely printed, on good paper.

Dissolution of Partnership.

William L. Brockelman of the firm of Basse and Brockelman being about to visit Europe, the said firm is dissolved from this date, by mutual consent. Dettmar Basse Muller of Bassenheim, Butler county, is authorized to settle all the accounts of the said partnership.

DETTMAR BASSE MULLER.
WILLIAM L. BROCKELMAN.

Bassenheim, Butler county, September 25, 1810.

EVENING SCHOOL.

R. CHRISTY,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he intends opening an evening school for the improvement of youths of the male sex, on the eight of October, in the room formerly occupied by M. B. Lowrie, on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, where the information and terms of tuition will be made known. He likewise presents his sincere thanks to the abettors of his day school for their patronage, which he hopes to merit by indefatigable exertioas for the proficiency of his pupils.

September 24, 1810.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 13th of October next, the following described property, to wit:

Four hundred acres of land more or less, in Buffaloe township Butler county. About 15 acres cleared, three of which is meadow, on which is erected one cabin and stable. Adjoining lands of David Morehead and others. The property of Benjamin White.—*Also,*

A portion of Lot No. 389 in Pittsburgh, bounded as follows:—Beginning at the corner of lot No. 390 on Diamond alley, and extending thence along said alley 20 feet to one other portion of said lot; thence 80 feet a parallel line with Wood street to one other portion of said lot; thence 20 feet a parallel line with Fifth street to lot No. 390; thence along said lot 80 feet to the place of beginning, be the same more or less. On which is erected one two story Brick House, subject to a perpetual rent annually of 40 dollars. The property of Peter Bowman.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Shr'ff.*

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, September 19, 1810.

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM,

Franklin Head Bookstore,

Market Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

10th, 11th and 12th Numbers of the

American Military Library.

By Lt. Col. Duane.

Gentlemen in the neighbourhood of Pittsburgh who may have subscribed for this work and have not received the complement, may be supplied at this bookstore.

JUST PUBLISHED IN

PHILADELPHIA,

Price in boards—6 dollars,

A Military Dictionary,

Of the several systems of Discipline of different kinds of Troops,

INFANTRY, ARTILLERY, & CAVALRY.

The principles of Fortification:

AND ALSO ALL THE

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

IN THE SCIENCE OF TACTICS.

COMPRISING,

The POCKET GUNNER:
The LAWS and REGULATIONS of the United States Military Establishment: *and*
The *Weights, Measures,* and *Monies,* of all Nations:
Particularly adapted to the use of the Military Institutions of the U. States.

BY WILLIAM DUANE.

Late Lt. Col. in the army of the U. States, and author of the American Military Library.

THIS work is printed on a Minion letter, and contains 748 pages—a greater quantity of printed subject than the 8vo. dictionary of Dr. Johnston.

Gentlemen who are desirous of obtaining the *MILITARY DICTIONARY*, will please leave their names at *CRAMER, SPEAR and EICHBAUM'S* Bookstore, Market Street, in order that the books may be immediately obtained from Philadelphia.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 18, 1810.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, October 12, 1810.

A PUBLIC LOAN.

We understand (says the spirit of 'Seventy-six) that a Loan has been obtained by government from the Bank of the United States, for 3,750,000 dollars—pursuant to act of congress passed the last session, authorising the President to borrow a sum not exceeding 8,000,000 The money borrowed is to bear an interest of 6 per cent per annum, and to be reimbursed on the 31st December, 1811, unless congress shall refuse to grant a charter to the Bank of the United States; in which case the sum loaned is to be reimbursed within three months after the bank shall demand the same.

DISTRESSING FIRE!

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 26.

The evening before last, about 10 o'clock the inhabitants of this town were alarmed by the cry of fire. It began in a cooper's shop near the wharves adjoining Union street. A workman, leaving a candle burning in the shop went out for a handful of staves—On his return he discovered that the candle had fallen among some shavings. The cry of fire was immediately circulated, but the adjacent materials were of so combustible a nature it was found impossible to stop the progress of the fire; which raged till nearly two o'clock, before the inhabitants were able to controul it. (Every building was burnt in the square, lying on Union street and extending from Duke to Prince street, bordering on the river.) The houses west of Union street several times caught fire, but by the great and imminently dangerous exertions of several inhabitants it was extinguished, and the destruction of perhaps an hundred houses prevented.—There was no wind till after 12 o'clock, when a breeze sprang up bearing the flames to the river.

The following is a list of the buildings and a rough calculation of the property destroyed:

Col. George Gilpin, 2 wooden houses,	$ 2, 000
John G. Lad, 1 large warehouse full of goods,	100,000
George Slacum, 1 warehouse	15,000
Anthony P. Gover, 1 warehouse	2,000
Jacob Leap, 1 store and dwelling house,	3,000
James Lawrason and Lawrason and Fowle, 1 brick and frame warehouses,	20,000
Harper & Davis, lumber-yard and ship-chandlery,	12,000
Joseph Dean, wooden warehouse,	3,000
Mordecai Millar, wooden warehouse,	1,500
Thomas Preston, 2 brick, 3 wooden houses and lumber yard,	5,000
George Corzell, 1 dwelling house	500
Thomas White, blacksmith's shop and grocery,	500
Rickets & Newton, wooden warehouse,	1,500
Benj. Rickets, bake house	3,000
J. & T. Gilpin, old stone house,	1,000
Lawrence Hill, cooper's shop,	300

We pretend not to exactness in these calculations. Probably the estimations are underated; and the loss little short of $200,000. Very little of the property was insured.

A report that one of the stories contained a large quantity of powder, tho' erroneous, prevented the saving of considerable property, and considerably checked the exertions of the citizens for some time. No lives were lost, and little personal injury received.

Latest European Intelligence.

LONDON Aug. 25.

French politicks.—An article under the head of Berne, in a German paper, states, "that the Empress Josephine" is at the bath of Aix, where she was visited on the 9th uit. by her son Eugene Beauharnois, Prince Viceroy of Italy.

It is worthy of remark, that Fouche, who was Josephine's great friend, has recently obtained leave to reside at Aix, in commutation for the honorable exile which Bonaparte designed for him in appointing him Governor of Rome.—The persons who are best acquainted with French politics, and with the characters of the leading men, who, till the present moment, appeared to have the greatest influence on the French court and the French people; these persons assert, that for a long time Bonaparte's grand object of internal policy has been to destroy the remnant of the Jacobin faction, which, even to this moment has great influence and power in France, and the fear of which made him always sit uneasy on his throne. He had hitherto contrived to keep the faction in his interest by using its chief, Fouche, as his confidential counsellor. But it appears that the Austrian alliance has given him a confidence in himself, and a sense of independence of his revolutionary supporters which he never possessed before; he, therefore, probably, in disgracing Fouche, meant to give a death blow to the power and credit of the Jacobins; and in permitting him to reside at Aix, where Josephine is, he wished to give him the most open proof of the perfect contempt in which he held him and his party, and her and her party; for Josephine too had her party, and that a very strong one.

Advices had been received from Holland to the 16th inst. The preparations for receiving Bonaparte in that country, we are informed by a gentleman who left Amsterdam a few days ago, are carried on with extraordinary activity, and on a scale of unbounded expence. Some hundreds of artisans of various kinds have been employed to render the palace, destined for his residence, as magnificent and commodious as possible. Several opulent merchants and others, long established in the neighbourhood have received notices to quit their houses, to afford accommodation for the persons of his suit, who must be placed immediately around him; and the Dutch beheld with wonder, placards affixed on several houses announcing that the ancient occupiers had removed to make room for such and such an officer of the Emperor's household.

The following is an extract of a letter from an officer in our army in Portugal:

"LINHARES, July 31, 1810.

"Things appear to be now fast drawing to a crisis in this country. The enemy, failed in his attempt against Cadiz, seems determined to prosecute the campaign with great vigour in Portugal. After repeated and varied manœuvrings to decoy our army from their favorable positions, and after continually menacing us with an attack, the French did not shew themselves in real earnest with us till the fall of Ciudad Rodrigo, after which they pressed upon our advanced corps, obliging them to retire into the vicinity of Almeida, before which place they made their appearance in great force on the 24th.—Here they encountered the light brigade of our army under Brig. Gen. Robt. Crauford, with great impetuosity; and, I am sorry to say, notwithstanding the steadiness and bravery of the corps of which it was composed, such was the impetuosity with which the superior numbers of the enemy advanced, that they bore every thing before them like an irresistable torrent, not however without affording to our troops engaged an opportunity of again displaying their gallantry, when brought face to face with the enemy.—But what could be expected of us from such a vast disparity in point of numbers? We lost in killed, wounded; and missing, about 30 officers and 400 men, and were obliged to retire.

LISBON, Aug. 8.

"The exact position that our army occupies is known to few in this city, but is said to be advantageous. Our troops are in good health, while it is said, that in the army of Massena a dysentery to a great extent prevails which in this season of the year is more destructive than the sword, and therefore the longer Lord Wellington delays fighting the better. The British are less subject to this malady, as they have been quartered in lofty situations."

FROM PORTUGUESE PARERS.

LISBON, Aug. 2.

Copy of a despatch from his excellency marshal G. C. Beresford to his excellency D. Miguel Pereira Forjaiz.

Head quarters of Avelhans de Ribeira, July 27, 1810.

"I have the honour of transmitting to your excellency, in order to their being laid before their excellencies the governors of the kingdom, the inclosed letters, which I have this day received from brigadier gen. Cox; and I cannot, but congratulate the excellencies on the good disposition and excellent appearance shewn by the Portuguese soldiers, both within and without the fortresses.

"The false and ridiculous arguments of the enemy could not be more completely exposed than by sending such a letter to an Englishman, who is an officer in the Portuguese service; which letter he deigned to answer only by ordering the officer who was the bearer of it to retire, as the fortress would defend itself to the last extremity.

"May God preserve your excellency,
G. C. BERESFORD,
Marshal and Commander in Chief."

"ALMEIDA, July 25.

"SIR—I have the honour to inform your excellency, that yesterday, soon after the retreat of brigadier general Crauford, a flag of truce appeared at the gates of the fortress, and I received a letter from the French general Loison of which I send your excellency the inclosed copy. Happening, at the moment to be in the covert way, close to the barrier gate, I received the letter without permitting the officer who brought it to enter the place, answering verbally that I would not accede to the proposition contained in the letter, but was resolved to defend to the last extremity the fortress which I had the honour to command.

"I have the satisfaction to say, that the troops of this garrison are in high spirits, and evidently shew the greatest ardor.—The artillery of the place played with some effect upon the enemy during the retreat of general Crauford, and the firing continued at intervals for some time after. I fired this day on some pursuing parties who made their appearance, and I have also had a few petty skirmishes with some of the enemy's light troops, which shewed themselves under the walls of the place.

"It is extremely difficult to ascertain the real intention of the enemy, and the force they have in front of the place; but according to the best calculation I can make, their force may consist of from 1500 to 2000 cavalry, and from 4 to 5 battalions of infantry. Their troops, however, are so scattered, and make so many movements without order or method, that it is impossible to determine their numbers.

"The major part of their force extends from the high road of Val de la Mula down by the wind mills as far as Junca; but they have this day also made a movement by their right, in the direction of the Five Towns. Hitherto they have constructed no batteries, nor made any dispositions to besiege the place.—the movements they have as yet made have more the appearance of a blockade than an attack.

I have the honour to be, &c.
(Signed) "WILLIAM COX."
"*To his excellency marshal Beresford.*"

"ALMEIDA, July 26.

"SIR—Nothing particular has occurred since yesterday. The enemy seem to have but an inconsiderable force in front of this place. This day I opened my fire to protect some small parties that I had sent out to forage. I also sent a party to the convent to ascertain whether there was any communication with the bridge. In the convent they found a few men whom they disledged; but our party were soon obliged to fall back in consequence of some light troops having been detached to cut off their retreat. The enemy lost a few men in this skirmish, and we had an officer and four or five men slightly wounded. The enemy moved two mortars to the right of the mills, and threw a few shells, one of which fell within the walls, and the other into the ditch, but without doing any mischief.

I have the honour to be, &c.
(Signed) "WILLIAM COX."
"*To his excellency marshal Beresford.*"

SUMMONS.

July 24, 1810.

"*Segnior Governor*—I am ordered by Marshal the Duke of Elchingen to summon you to surrender the fortress of Almeida into my hands.

"Let not a vain point of honour, Segnior General, induce you to put to hazard the interests of your nation. None knows better than you do, that the French come to deliver you from the yoke of the English.

"There is not a Portuguese who is ignorant of the little consideration which his country enjoys among the English.

"Have they not given abundant proofs of the little attention which they pay to a nation worthy of esteem, and for a long time the ally of France.

"Their occupation of all the civil and military posts, prove to demonstration that the intention of the British Government was to consider Portugal one of her colonies.

"The conduct the British have held with regard to the Spaniards, whom they promised to defend, but abandoned, should open your eyes, and convince you that they will do the same with regard to Portugal.

"Segnior Governor, his excellency has charged me to offer you the most honorable capitulation, by which you may retain the government of your fortress, and your garrison be admitted into the number of those Portuguese troops that have remained faithful to the true interests of their country.

"You must be aware Seignior Governor, that your refusal of a proposition so honorable, with regard to you and the Portuguese troops, will expose both yourselves and the inhabitants to the horrors of a siege, and the fate which awaits a garrison carried by assault.

In your hands, therefore, is placed the fate of Almeida, and that of your companions in arms. If you refuse to accede to the proposals which I have the honour to transmit to you, you will become responsible for all the human blood shed unavailingly, and in a cause which is foreign to the Portuguese nation.

"Receive, Signior Governor, the assurances of my most distinguished consideration.

(Signed) LOISON,
Count of the Empire and General of Division."

"P. S. The marquis of Allorna, and several Portuguese Colonels, who are among us, can assure you, *viva voce*, of the honorable manner in which they have been treated, as also the Portuguese troops."

VERY LATE FROM LISBON.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1.

We are indebted to Capt. Riddell, of the ship Factor, for Lisbon papers to Aug. 26th, but they do not contain any advices of moment.

It appears, that Lord Wellington's head quarters were at Celeriquo, and those of the French at Almeida, about 30 miles from the advanced guard of the English army—a battle was daily expected—3500 infantry, and 800 cavalry, had arrived near Corunna, and more daily expected.

On Aug. 15, the French commenced bombarding by night, Almeida, which garrison was defended by gen. Scott, with a force of 3000 men.

The English army was sickly of fever and ague, and the French were short of provisions.

Gen. Stewart had been appointed one of the Regency of Portugal.

There had been illuminations at Lisbon for 3 successive nights, in consequence of the marriage, at the Brazils, of a Princess of Portugal to one of the Princes of Spain.

Flour at Lisbon, $17 1-2.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated August 2.

"A packet sailed this morning for England, with dispatches from lord Wellington. The news by telegraph states, that the French had commenced the attack on Almeida, and were bombarding it with great spirit, and that it was necessary for Lord Wellington to march his army and attack them immediately. The armies were within a few miles of each other.—The French about, 70,000, and the English about half that number, but receiving reinforcements daily. Most of the people here are trembling for the events of a battle, which is momently expected. The English have all things ready to embark, and the French are within 150 miles of this place. All the guns that can be found in Portugal, even the castle and fort guns of Lisbon, have been put on board English ships, together with the property of such of the Portuguese nobility as intend to leave the place should the French succeed.

From the Liverpool Courier, of August 22.

FRANCE.— We have inserted in another place, the new commercial decree of Bonaparte, by which colonial and other produce, heretofore prohibited, are under certain restrictions, permitted to be imported into France.

On the constructions, intent, and motives of this decree, we perceive our contemporaries to be much at variance; some consider it as a tacit abandonment of the restrictive system of Bonaparte, others as leaving that system in full force, and as amounting to just nothing. We have given the subject some consideration, but we cannot fully acquiese in either of these opinions. That it will go to relieve our intercourse with the continent can be but partially admitted after the scale of duties has been minutely examined. The wants of the continent, say some, will create a demand, and the tariff is rated so high to supply the demand of the French treasury. The wants of the continent are pressing enough we doubt not; but it is also to be remembered, that the continent is sunk in poverty, that industry cannot have been so long impeded, the sources of national wealth so seriously impaired, but the power of obtaining luxuries must be lessened in proportion, and that when the produce of the land is rotting on the hands of the holders, and when consequently the

value of land and the price of labour has rapidly diminished, there is no such superfluity of means as to enable the people very extensively to purchase the articles specified in the decree.

Nor yet is this decree to be considered as amounting to nothing. This is not the character of French proceedings. They are never neutral, they produce either much good or much mischief; they either aim directly at some great object, or insiduously adapt themselves to effect some great latent intention. Of the latter character we conceive this new decree will be found, and connected as it is with the letter to general Armstrong, bearing date on the very same day, it is surprising that the whole has not been discovered to be a trick to draw the bonds between America and France closer, and to induce the former to declare against England.

Let us for a moment look at the contents of this letter. The embargo is praised, and the non-intercourse is condemned. It was offensive to France because it interdicted French vessels from entering the harbours of the United States, and his sequesteration of American property is justified as a measure of reprisal —a matter of *right*. Well but this act is revoked, and the ports of America is opened to French commerce, and therefore "in the new state of things," says the French minister, "I am authorised to declare to you, sir, that the decrees of Berlin, and Milan are revoked, and that from the first of November, they will cease to be in force, *it being understood* that in consequence of this declaration the English shall revoke their orders in council, and renounce their principles of blockade, or that the United States, conformably to the act you have just communicated, shall cause their rights to be respected by the English." Then follows a fulsome declaration how much the emperor "loves the Americans, and that their prosperity and their commerce enter into views of his policy."

A style so different from that he usually assumes, so opposite to true dignity, that it betrays the true object of the letter which is to spirit up the French party in America. This is the true intention of his fawning professions. He confesses his inability to effect the ruin of England, even with the aid of the whole continent, and now in fact supplicates the assistance of America, and changes the growl of the tyger into the obsequious grinning of the ape.

Let us now connect this letter with the decree. Suppose the Milan and Berlin decrees, and the British government, out of fear, lest the American non-intercourse acts should be revived against this country, rescind their orders in council. France gains this advantage, that she enjoys the commerce of America. The American staples are brought into France, and a part at least of the produce and industry of France to go to America—Thus France will partially relieve herself from her present pressures, and we accordingly find that the American staples are almost entirely left out of the list of imports, and no doubt designedly. They will not be saddled with those exorbitant duties.—The articles specified are the produce chiefly of the British colonies, or her allies.

By this scheme too, the ground of the quarrel between this country and America will be changed and become more complex. France will evade the charge of violating the rights of neutrals, by effecting her purpose by a municipal regulation. The British orders in council will lose their justification as being measures of necessity founded upon the unjust decrees of France. America will tell us, that we have nothing to do with the municipal acts of France, and thus it is attempted *perhaps by a concert between both these powers*, to reduce us to this dilemma, either to maintain our orders in council when the show of justice is taken away from them, or suffer the commerce of the enemy to be relieved, and to give up the power of retaliating on him the evils of the war. The artifice is deep, but it may be met and turned.

Nothing is said in this decree or letter respecting the release of American ships and cargoes under sequesteration. Perhaps the sequestration is held over the heads of the Americans *in terrorem*. We are curious to learn how the French party in America will manage that masterly piece of logic in the letter to Gen. Armstrong, when it is argued that because America, by her non-intercourse act, forbade the entry of French vessels into her harbours, the confiscation of all American vessels already in the harbours of France or her allies, was a just reprisal—"a matter of right."

Blank Checks,

NOTICE.

THE publick are respectfully informed that *Mrs. Blair*, has removed from Market Street, sign of the GLOBE to that commodious and pleasantly situated house in Liberty Street, opposite Mr. Evan's Store, and formerly occupied by Anthony Drevo, where she flatters herself that her accommodations, attention to Travellers and others, will merit liberal encouragement.

N. B. Boarding may be had by the week.

Pittsburgh, October 11, 1810.

A BARGAIN.

FOR SALE, in the town plat of Warren, Trumbull county Ohio, that eligible stand situated on the corner of first and third streets, containing two acres of the first rate land, part of which is handsomely pailed in for a garden, a two story Dwelling House, two large cellar kitchens with good conveniences in each for cooking, a well of excellent water, under cover, stabling sufficient for from 30 to 50 horses and unnecessary room in the barn to store hay grain, *etc.* or whatever may be needed to be deposited there with other necessary buildings such as a Smoke house, Ice house *etc.* which will probably better suit the viewer than I can here describe. Provided part of the purchase money could be paid in advance a generous credit will be given for the remainder, for particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM LEAVITT.

Warren, October 2d, 1810. 6t.

Steel Manufacture,

BROWNSVILLE.

For the information of Merchants, Traders, &c.

MORRIS TRUMAN, & Co.

Purposes having (in two months) and intends keeping a constant supply of

Blister and Crowley Steel.

This kind of Steel has been tried for upwards of eighteen months past, the price will be as low as any can be brought over the mountains. So that we hope for the encouragement of all friendly to manufactures and the public in general.

10 mo. 6th, 1810.

This is to Certify that we the subscribers Black-smiths and Clock-maker, have worked of the Blister Steel made by Morris Truman, & Co. *and from the experience, we have had do not hesitate to pronounce it equal in quality (for Axes or any other edge tools) to English Blister or Crowley Steele.*

Nathan Pyle, Asa Richards,
John Bukley, David Chaflant,
Aenor Worley, John Bently,
Samuel Savidge Jacob Goodlander, Clock-maker.
H. Young,

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM,

Franklin Head Bookstore,

Market Street,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

Cramer's Pittsburgh, Magazine,

AND

Extra Magazine Almanacks for

1811.

Contents of Pittsburgh Almanack:

The Orphan Girl	Salt-petre, how manufactured.
Curious manner of catching water fowls in China.	Wild Geese.
	Anecdote—*Oriental.*
The Calender,	Receipt for Consumption, &c.
Franklin's Way to Wealth.	Rates of Postage.
	Friend's Meeting.
Chinese Industry.	Advice to save Rags.
Great and Noble actions.	Horses and Sheep, comparative view.
Domestic Picture.	Courts of Law.
Chinese Oil Radish.	Tables of Interest, *etc*
Early Potatoes.	List of Roads.
Distillation from do.	

Besides the the contents of the above th[e]

Magazine Almanack

Has a brief memoir of the Rev. Robert Steele, by James Mountain.

ALSO.

Extraordinary Bones.	——Paris, Upper Blue Licks and Olympian Springs, in Kentucky.
Temperance.	
Weem's life of Washington.	Salt Springs.
	Steam Boat.
Important Discovery of Clay.	Spinning Wheels.
A new Manufacture.	Domestic Carpet, *etc.*
Poetical question in Algebra.	Account of the Harmony Society in Butler county.
Mint of the U. States.	Inhabitants and houses in Pittsburgh.
Gallatin's Report on Domestic Manufactures.	Marriages.
	Deaths.
Letters from Chilicothe.	

Extra Magazine.

Contains all the Pittsburgh and Magazine Almanacks, and

An abstract of Livingston's Essay on Sheep, shewing their varieties.

Account of the best method of treating them, and raising a flock in the United States.

The Legislatrue of the State of New-York, esteeming Mr. Livingston's Essay of the first importance to the farmer and manufacturer, ordered 1000 copies to be published and distributed throughout their State.

☞ *German Almanacks for* 1811.

Curb and Building Stones.

WALLACE and BROWN have on hand at their quarry, on Mrs Addison's place, near the town, a large quantity of the above articles of the best quality; they will sell at the quarry, Curb Stone from 8 to 10 cents per foot, and Building Stones at 33 1-3 cents a perch; also, a good assortment of Cutting Stone in general, and a quantity of good Flags, all on moderate terms. Apply to John Wallace in Front street, near the corner of Wood street.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 12, 1810.

A Stray Mare came to my farm

about the beginning of May and took up with my horses. She could not be separated from them or banished away although numerous efforts were made for that purpose. She is a bright Bay, her tail docked, a very small star and the near hind foot white, about three years old and appears never to have been shod.

I have advertised her in the usual manner through the neighbourhood, but no owner appearing, this kind of notice now becomes necessary; and of course further legal proceedings will be pursued if the owner does not appear.

JOHN IRWIN,
of Westmoreland.

Brush Hill, October 8, 1810.

N. B. It is supposed the mare has strayed from Allegheny County.

Came to the plantation of the

subscriber living in Pitt township, on the 23d or 24th of September last, two stray *COWS*:—one a Brown Cow, with her horns standing in,—the other a red Cow, her back, tail, and belly, partly white, she has had a young calf since she came to the subscriber,—The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

THOMAS ATKINSON.

Oct. 8, 1810.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE, BY

William B. Foster, & Co.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Lee's Patent and Family

MEDICINES.

At the above place may be seen pamphlets, containing a variety of cases of cures.

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF

BILIOUS AND MALIGNANT FEVERS.

Lee's Anti-bilious Pills,

PREPARED BY

MICHAEL LEE, & CO.

PERSONS wishing to purchase this valuable medicine, are requested to be particular in inquiring for *Lee's Anti-bilious Pills*, put up in wooden boxes, having on the outside wrapper the signature of "*Michael Lee and Co. late Richard Lee and Son*"—this is necessary, as there are other Pills of the same name.

The opperation of these highly esteemed pills is perfectly mild, and the experience of thousands has proved, that they may be used in every situation in life without the least inconvenience.

With the most perfect confidence we recommend these pills to the public, and will only further add, that their opperation is always pleasant, and tho' they leave nothing of that costiveness behind them too often attending medicines designed for similar purposes.

Ten years have justified us in stating these facts, during which we have had a very extensive and constantly increasing sale, for this truly valuable medicine.

CASES OF CURES.

Selected from thousands, the authenticity of which can be ascertained by personal application to any of the subscribers—not being performed in Europe, (no one knows where but in Baltimore:)

Messrs. Michael Lee & Co.

Your Anti-bilious pills has had the desired effect in relieving me from head-ache, pains in the back, lassitude, *etc.*—If you think proper you are at liberty to use my name.

DANIEL CONN.

Baltimore, June 20, 1810.

Messrs. Michael Lee & Co.

With pleasure I acknowledge the benefit received from your Anti-bilious pills, in removing violent pains in the bowels, sickness and head-ache. RD. ROBINSON.

Baltimore, June 26, 1810.

Market street.

Messrs. Michael Lee and Co.

I have taken about two doses of your Anti-bilious pills, and I am quite relieved from that sickness of the stomach, giddiness, *etc.* which has troubled me for some time. I shall recommend them to all my friends in similar cases. G. C. COLLINS.

Baltimore, July 13, 1810.

Messrs. Richard Lee and Co.

The high opinion I have of your Bilious pills, and a desire to make known their utility for the benefit of mankind, I wish you to publish the following:

For two months past, I have been afflicted with violent sickness at the stomach, an inclination to vomit and loss of appetite—by taking 2 doses of your pills, I am restored to a perfect state of health; which induced my wife to try them also, which was attended with the same good effects, being able to attend to her domestic concerns. In my opinion this medicine is unequalled in stomach and bowel complaints, not being attended with that griping pain, common to other medicines.

JOHN SCOTT.

Dulany street, near Columbia gardens.

LEE'S

Worm-Destroying Lozenges.

This medicine which is as innocent and mild as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, should no worms exist in the body; but will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prelent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

From the many cases of cures that daily come to our knowledge we have selected the following:

Messrs. Mich. Lee and Co.

Observing that my son, six years of age, was troubled with difficulty in breathing, (something frequently rising in his throat;) restlessness at night, loss of flesh, *etc.* From those symptoms I was confident he had worms; having procured a box of Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges, the first dose expelled twenty-three large worms, which gave him relief.—He now enjoys a good state of health, and I believe I can from experience say that Lee's Lozenges are the most efficacious remedy for worms now in use.

THOMAS PETERS,
of the late firm of Peters and Johnston.

Balt. July 1, 1810.

Messrs. Mich. Lee and Co.

A child of Mr Henry Grimes, near Mr. E. Bett's nail factory, was for upwards of 18 months violently afflicted with sickness, which appeared to proceed from worms, the symtoms were restlessness at night, debility, pains in the legs, loss of flesh, etc. After having the advice of an eminent physician, and trying a variety of medicines without success, the afflicted parents were advised to try Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges, which expelled during the operation of the medicine, a great quantity of large worms, some of which measured 12 inches—the child now enjoys a good state of health.

Baltimore, June 8, 1810.

LEE's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, catarrhs asthmas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions.

Messrs. Mich. Lee and Co.

You are at liberty to use my name in the recommendations of Lee's Elixir, as from repeated trials I have found it an excellent remedy for colds, coughs, *etc.*

RICHARD BARRY.

Baltimore, June 20, 1810.

Messrs. Mich. Lee and Co.

I was attacked with a most violent cold a severe cough and pains in the breast which continued to grow worse; during which my appetite failed, and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertion I could pronounce a single sentence louder than my breath. Some of my friends having observed to me that much good had been done by the use of *Lee's Elixir*; advised me to procure a bottle from Messrs. Warner and Hanna which I accordingly did---and to those persons, unacquainted with the merits of this medicine, it will appear astonishing that three doses should remove the pains in my breast, and the use of one bottle restored me to perfect health.

J. A. SMITH.

Market street, Fell's Point.

LEE'S INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

For the cure of agues, remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these Drops after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual and not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

Messrs. Mich. Lee and Co.

I think it my duty to inform you, that from experience I am convinced your Ague *Drops* is an effectual remedy. My little son was violently afflicted with Agues and Fevers. The advice and attendance of an eminent physician failed, I was next advised to try the country air, which also failed, and it appeared to all that saw him impossible for him to recover. When Mr. George Hays advised me to try Lee's Ague *Drops*, (observing that they had cured him.) A bottle was procured and given according to the directions, which effected a speedy cure, and he has not had a return thereof since.

JOSEPH OWENS.
No. 63, Market street.

Baltimore, July 23d, 1810.

Lee's Grand Restorative.
Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard for the Rheumatism, etc.
Lee's Ointment for the Itch.
Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific.
Lee's Eye-Water.
Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops.
Lee's Domestic Lip Salve.
Lee's Persian Lotion.
Lee's Corn plaster.
Lee's Adroyne Elixir.
Lee's Laxative Pill's.
Columbian Oil. British Oil.

To detect counterfeits, observe each article has on the cut side wrapper, the signature of

Michael Lee & Co.
late Richard Lee and Son.

Pittsburgh, September 10, 1810.

JUST RECEIVED

From the proprietors and for Sale Wholesale and Retail by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.

DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF WOOD and THIRD STREETS PITTSBURGH.

A fresh supply of

Dr. Robertson's

GENUINE PATENT & FAMILY

MEDICINES.

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable,

PREPARED ONLY BY THE SOLE PROPRIETOR

T. W. DYOTT, M. D. Philadelphia.

Grandson of the late *Dr.* ROBERTSON, of Edinburgh.

Dr. Robertson's

CELEBRATED

STOMATIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH:

(Price 1 dollar and 50 cents.)

Which has proved by thousands, who have experienced its benficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for speedy relieving and curing the cramp, pains, and wind in the stomach and bowels, carrying of superfluous bile, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, severe head ache, *etc.*

For the dysentary or lax, cholera morbus, severe gripings, and other diseases of the bowels, and the summer bowel complaint in children, as it has proved a certain remedy, and restored to perfect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are generally occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In atihmetic or consumptive complaints, hoarsness, wheesing, shortness of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

Dr. Robertson's

VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,

OR NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.

(Price 1 dollar and 50 cents)

It is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, impurities of the blood, seminal weakness, and various complaints, resulting from dissipated pleasures residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskilfull or excessive use of mercury, and diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life.

Under the denomination of nermous disorders, in its full extent, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various that a volumn would hardly suffice to complete a description of them. It prevades with its baleful influence the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms at its commencement, are weakness, flatulence, palpitations, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidlty, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back, and loins, hickup, difficulty of respiration and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, *etc.*

Since doctor Robertson's first discovery of this invaluable medicine, upwards of *two hundred thousand persons* have experienced its happy and salutary effects, many of whom had been reduced to its last stage, and given up all hopes of recovering.

Dr. Robertson's

PATENT

STOMATIC WINE BITTERS.

(Price One Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known Bitters, are composed purely of vegetables of the most innocent yet specific virtues, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their simplicity and safety, are a most natural and effectual vermifuge, when administered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience such total loss of appetite they are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittant fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysentaries, *etc.*

Dr. Robertson's

GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS.

(Price Two Dollars.)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, gleets, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face, and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, *ect.*

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered by doctor Robertson, upwards of *seven hundred thousand persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the lowest debility.

As the certificates attested by many respectable persons are two numerous for this paper, the proprietor requests the reader to pursue the pamphlet accompanying the medicines, which may be had gratis at the places of sale.

TAKE NOTICE.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

Family Medicines,

Are put up in square flint glass bottles American manufactured, with these words impressed on the glass—Dr. Robertson's Family Medicine, prepared only by T. W. Dyott.

Observe that none are genuine without the signature of

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

N. B. Country store keepers will find it their advantage to supply themselves with a quantity of these invaluable medicines, as they would thereby not only make a handsome profit to themselves, but be the means of saving the lives of many of their fellow citizens. Such persons can always be supplied on moderate terms without any risk, as the proprietor engages at any time to return the amount of all medicines purchased of him, that may remain on their hands unsold, on being delivered to him in good order.

CAUTION.

As there are a number of pretended specifics daily offered to the public, (for the cure of complaints to which *Dr.* Robertson's Family Medicines are particularly adapted) *Dr. Dyott* conceives it his duty to caution the unguarded public, to attend to the above instructions, and enquire particularly for *Doctor* ROBERTSON'S GENUINE MEDICINES, otherwise they are liable to imposition, and lose not only all their money, their time and health, but are disappointed in their hopes, and their disease, if not made worse, recovery is considerably retarded.

☞ *See the following certificates.*

CERTIFICATE

Of the Rev. *Dr. Jones*, pastor of the Baptist Church, and late chaplain to gen. Wayne.

Chester county, July 21, 1809.

SIR—you may be surprised at my delay in giving a certificate of the great efficacy of *Dr.* Robertson's Stomachic Elixer of Health. The chief reason for the delay, was to have more opportunities of its efficacy. I will state my own case:—In April 1807, I was seized with a violent influenza which baffled all medicines I could think of, I bled largely, but found no relief, at last I purchased a bottle of the Elixer, it relieved me very much, and another bottle completely cured me; I then recommended it to others, troubled with coughs, and I do not remember one instance, in which it has failed; I think it my duty to recommend it to the citizens of the United States, as the best medicine that ever came under my notice.

DAVID JONES.

Dr. T. W. Dyott, *Philadelphia.*

Extract of a letter from the Rev. W. Ayres, late rector of St. George's Paris, Accomac, Virginia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7th, 1810.

Dear Sir—Providentionally I have taken *Dr.* Robertson's Vegetable Nervous Cordial, or Natures Grand Restorative, a sufficient time to find relief in a nervous disease; I have since recommended your medicines to several of my acquaintances who have been much relieved by them; I shall endeavor to introduce them into all the families which I am acquainted: and I am satisfied, after their first trial, they will never be laid aside for any other medicine.

MM. AYRES,

No. 112 north, Fifth street.

Dr. T. W. Dyott.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. *Dr.* HAMILTON.

I have been for six years past afflicted with the rheumatism in my neck and shoulders; at times the pain was so excrutiating as to prevent me lying down in bed. After having every advice, without finding any relief, I was advised to make a trial of doct. Robertson's Gout and rheumatic grops, which I declare have entirely removed the pain, and I now enjoy better health than I have done for a number of years.

It is six months since I had any rheumatic pain. I have recommended the above drops to some of my friends, who have been greatly relieved by them.

(Signed) G. HAMILTON, D. M.

FROM BALTIMORE.

To Dr. Dyott, Philadelphia.

SIR—I am happy to have it in my power to procure you a certificate of the good effects produced by DR. Robertson's Stomachic Elixer of Health, in the case of *Mr. Davis*, of which is the following, viz.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Lewis *D*avis.

Baltimore, June 17th, 1809.

SIR—I was afflicted with a cough, pain in my side and breast, for upwards of five months which rendered me scarcely capable of transacting my business—when, fortunately, I saw an advertisement of DR. Robertson's celebrated Stomachic Elixer of Health, I purchased a bottle at your store, in order to give it a trial, and to my great consolation found my cough obate; pains in my side and limbs entirely gone, and my breast freed from an obstruction that prevented my expanding my lungs, so that I could not fetch full breath. Upwards of three months have elapsed and, no return of any of the above complaints, and thank God, am now as well as ever I was in my life. You are at liberty to make what use you please of this letter, for the benefit of the public.

I am sir, your most obedient, &c.

LEWIS DAVIS.

Lower Bridge, Jone's Falls.

Dr. Love, No 16, Market Space, Agent.

The above is a true copy of the original in my possession.

JOHN LOVE.

The Balm of Iberia.

Extracted from an Iberian fragrant, plant as the most sovereign remedy for curing defects of the skin, for beautifying, and preserving its beauty, that has ever been offered to benefit the Ladies of this country.

So salubrious is its nature, and beautifying its effects, that, in a short time using, it improves the skin to perfection: rendering it smooth white, odriferous and healthy.

It is a great acquisition to have the complexion of the skin improved, and that article that is most innocent, yet efficacious.

The application of this Balm neither smarts nor irritates the skin: on the contrary it cools and refreshes it. And therefore Gentlemen whose faces are tender will find it very good to use after shaving.

The above Balm is sold by appointment of the proprietor by Messrs. J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, *Druggists, Corner of Wood and Third Streets*, where also may be had the following genuine medecines.

Dr. Tissot's

CELEBRATED GOUT and RHEMATIC DROPS.

(Price two dollars.)

Dr. Jebb's

NATURES RESTORATIVE A BALSAMIC CORDIAL.

(Price two dollars.)

Dr. Godbold's

VEGETABLE BALM OF LIFE.

(Price one dollar.)

Take notice that none are genuine without the signature of

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Soap and Candle Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he has commenced the Manufacture of *SOAP* and *CANDLES*, at the corner of *Third* and *Ferry Streets*. He flatters himself that his long experience in the business will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may be inclined to deal with him.

NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.

Pittsburgh, August 4, 1810.

N. B. An apprentice wanted. tf.

DONATION LANDS *FOR SALE.*

District.	No.	Acres.	
			BUTLER COUNTY.
1	172	200	Adjoins Mr. Christy's, on the *new* state road.
	153	200	Near Mr. Stewart's—Beaver dam creek passes through it; a good mill seat thereon.
			MERCER COUNTY.
2	1845	200	Near Mr. Pearson's.
	87	300	Near New-Castle—the tract on which John Robinson lives.
3	21	300	Little Neshannock and Big-run unites in it—about eight miles S. W. of Mercer, and within one mile of Mr. Hamel's.
	59	250	Within half a mile of the last mentioned tract.
	577	200	Within one mile of Mercer—adjoins Mr. Junkins tract on the east.
	589	200	Indian-run passes through it—about three miles from Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near to Mr. Cook's.
	61	250	Shenango passes through it—within one mile of Mr. Byers' mill.
	5	200	Neshannock passes through it—about eight miles from
	191		Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near Mr. Gilkey's.
	575	200	Adjoining the town of Mercer.
4	66	250	Otter-creek and Big-run passes through it—within from three to four miles of Mercer, and near to Mr. Campbell's; a mill seat thereon.
	787	200	About nine miles from Mercer, on the road to Warren, (Ohio) and near to Mr. Hertford's.
	693	200	Near the town of Shenango.
	845	100	Near Mercer.
	716	200	In the big bend of Shenango, near to Mr. Marshall's.
	713	200	Within one mile of the last mentioned tract, and adjoining Mr. Beatty's.
	78	500	On which the town of Shenango is laid out, at the big bend of Shenango river.
5	1050	200	Adjoining settlement.
	1054	200	Adjoining settlement.
	998	200	Adjoining settlement.
			CRAWFORD COUNTY.
6	110	250	About twelve miles from Meadville, and near Mr. Blondell' mill.
	119	500	Little Sugar-creek passes through it—about five miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Kitlinger's.
7	70	300	Near Mr. Dixon's mill—about six miles from Meadville.
	63	300	About eight miles N. E. of Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Wykoff's.
8	150	500	Muddy-creek passes through it—within a few rods of the state road from Franklin to Erie, about fifteen miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Heatley's.
	1552	200	About three miles from the last mentioned tract.

THE above lands are of an excellent quality, and well watered (generally large streams passing through them) and timbered—nearly all of them adjoining settlements, and in good situations. Titles indisputable.

Also for Sale.

LOTS in the town of SHENANGO.—This town is laid out in the big bend of Shenango river, near the centre of Mercer county, and about 55 miles north-west from Pittsburgh. It possesses many advantages well calculated to render the Lots valuable. The situation and plan of the town are handsome—a navigable water passes through it, as also does the main road from Pittsburgh, by way of Mercer, to New-Connecticut, in the state of Ohio. It is surrounded by a delightful country—fertile, well watered and healthy—lies nearly central between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, in the route intended by nature to connect the interests of those waters—indeed it must become the concentrating point of trade between them. From the many advantages it combines it must unquestionably become a place of considerable trade. A number of Lots being already disposed of, improvements will be immediately commenced, and will be very much promoted in their progress, by the Legislature having passed a law appropriating a sum of money for building a bridge over the Shenango, in the town, which, in all probability, will be completed this season.

Likewise for Sale,

A VALUABLE SEAT FOR MILLS, on the Lachawanick, near its mouth, and within a few perches of the town of Shenango, together with any quantity of land adjoining, from 50 to 200 acres. A Saw-mill would find full employ immediately, and a Grist-mill by the time it can be erected. All the sawing necessary for the improvement of the town may be done there; and rafts of timber, descending the Shenango, canbe floated up the Lachawanick to the mill, without difficulty, as it will stand but a few perches from its mouth.

The above Lands and Lots will be sold cheap, for cash or good payments, and indisputable titles given. Application to be made to the subscriber, at No. 233, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

May 1810. JOSEPH MORRISON,

N. B. A plan of the Town may be seen at Mr. Robert Spencer's, Pittsburgh; Mr. William M'Millan's, Mercer; and at the subscriber's, Philadelphia.

☞ I intend being at Mercer through the months of June and July, and October and November 1810. J. M.